First Group To Sandon Sat. -- Steveston Moved

THE NEW CANADIAN
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City, Valley, Park Only Areas Left
Indian School Plan Studied

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 10.—The first group of evacuated families to the fourth town, Sandon, 35 miles due north of Nelson, will be on its way this Saturday night, June 13, when a party of 70 people will leave via C.P.R. at 8:20 p.m. The next group will follow, it is thought, in about one week's time.

Movement to Slocan is still being delayed, owing to the lack of sufficient building materials to prepare all the houses for the evacuees. No sign is apparent as yet as to when future groups may go to this city. Commission officials told The New Canadian that they were anxious that accomodation be properly prepared before women and children are settled there.

Meanwhile evacuation in the opposite direction—the clearing of several districts of all persons of Japanese origin—is proceeding, and by June 15, the only areas in which Japanese may reside will be the city of Vancouver and certain sections of the Fraser Valley.

Confer on Schools

Seeking an outlet for the several thousand evacuees yet to be settled outside of the protected area, Commissioner F. J. Mead and Dr. Lyall Hodgins of the Security Commission are now in Edmonton conferring on the Ottawa-proposed plan to make use of a number of large Indian residential schools.

Mentioned as definite possibilities are the Youville School, operated by the Catholic Sisters of Charity, and the Edmonton Residential School, operated by the federal department of Indian affairs. These schools, about three miles apart, are six miles from Edmonton, and are located on extensive tracts of farmland. Over 500 pupils have been resident in them.

Also mentioned is the government operated school at Elkhorn,

(Please See "Evacuation" P. 2)

Chairman Asks To Be Relieved

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Austin C. Taylor, chairman of the B. C. Security Commission, said Tuesday that he felt that the major portion of his work in organizing the evacuation program had been accomplished, and that accordingly he had asked Ottawa to relieve him of his duties as soon as possible in order that he might devote more time to his position with the government-owned Wartime Merchant Shipping Ltd.

"Evacuation of the balance of Japanese from this area is now simply a mechanical matter," he declared. "We have a good organization formed to take charge. Supervision of Japanese settlements and camps can be handled by this organization."

The Commission, Mr. Taylor declared, had supplied Ottawa with a plan to complete evacuation, while Ottawa had come up with the Indian school proposal. The Commission, it is understood, had hoped to have provided adequate accomodation for the balance of the population in areas adjacent to the inland towns now being used. This system, it was felt, would have aided eventual rehabilitation and would have been of material value after the war.

It is known that other members

(Please See "Taylor" P. 3)

Ontario Farmers Want Nisei Workers

Impressed By Good Character -- Acute Sugar Beet Crisis

(Special to The New Canadian from the Chatham News)

CHATHAM, Ont.—Prime Minister M. F. Hepburn's urgent appeal for farm workers, to save the sugar beet crop in Kent county and neighbouring counties, has created a profound impression in this district, and a movement has been started to supply this lack of labor, if it is at all possible to do so.

The fact that Premier Hepburn, personally, has taken this problem in hand, and, through telephone and telegraph messages has issued an emergency appeal to the people of this district to supply the labor necessary to save the beet crops, is to people generally sufficient evidence that the situation has reached a critical stage. A minor disaster is threatened unless some action is taken early this week to provide workers for the farms.

One suggestion has been made to appeal to military authorities to release men from No. 12 Training Centre for a limited period to work on the farms.

Another suggestion put forward would require a few days to put into effect, but there are many who believe it would be worth while.

Owing to adverse public sentiment, as Premier Hepburn points out, some of the Japanese at Schreiber, who had intended coming here, declined to make the trip.

SENTIMENT CHANGES

On the other hand this sentiment has changed almost completely since the Japanese arrived. They are found to be respectable citizens, industrious and apparently sincere in their desire to assist the Canadian war cause.

There are many who believe it was unfortunate that more information regarding the splendid quality of these Japanese workers was not supplied for publication when the idea of bringing them here was first mooted. Much of the opposition to the scheme might have been avoided.

As it is now the farmers who are employing the Japanese who did arrive are well satisfied, and others who have come into personal contact with these Canadian Japanese have been most favorably impressed with their character and demeanor.

It has been suggested that a public invitation be extended to other Japanese now in Schreiber, to join their fellow-workers here in the splendid camps which have been provided for them.

This invitation, which could also be delivered personally, could be signed by the Mayor and council, the Board of Trade, the Presidents of the various Service Clubs and patriotic organizations, the Federation of Agriculture, the Sugar Beet Growers' Association and any others whom proposers of the scheme would consider influential in convincing the Japanese appealed to that a suitable welcome would be awaiting them in Kent county.

If such a suggestion were adopted, it is pointed out, action would have to be swift, in order to secure more workers in time to save the beet crops which is even now in need of attention.

Vacancies for Families At Minto City

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Vacancies are available in the self-supporting project at Minto City in the Bridge River district for about fifteen families, it was announced today. Several hundred evacuees have already settled in this district, it is understood, but accomodation is prepared for about 75 more. Detailed information may be secured from Mr. S. Furukawa at the Nippon Club, 362 Alexander, and applications for evacuation as a family unit may be placed there.

PROFESSIONAL MEN MOVE

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Several local medical doctors and dentists will leave here shortly to take up professional duties in inland towns.

Arrangements have been completed for dentists who will move their equipment and be employed by the Security Commission to administer to the needs of the communities in which they are placed.

Monday next Dr. E. C. Banno will go to Kaslo, and Dr. G. A. Ishiwara to Greenwood. Later it is expected that Dr. E. Miyake will locate in Slocan City, Dr. Paul Kumagai of New Westminster in Sandon, and Dr. A. Fujiwara in the Bridge River district.

Details in regard to the medical men have not yet been completed, but thus far it is indicated that Dr. H. Kuwabara will go to Sandon, and Dr. H. Kamitakahara to Slocan City.

School Champs Receive Awards

VANCOUVER, B. C.—A sparkling program of music, song and dance captivated an enthusiastic audience which filled the Exhibition Gardens to capacity last Saturday for a variety concert presented under the auspices of the Clearing Station school.

The two Toyota sisters, Kay and [illegible], Ritsuko Kameda, Kate Ohara, George Shishido and Mr. [illegible]saki were all received enthusiastically for their vocal renditions.

Solo and group dances, both tap and ballet, by Ruby Miyake, Amy Oki, and girls in the school classes were much enjoyed, and an exhibition of tumbling by the school boys proved highly entertaining.

A much-appreciated feature was an "odori" by Chiyoko Izumi, and piano solos by Johnny Naka[illegible] and Lily Ide won enthusiastic applause.

Johnny Miura was the M.C., and credit goes to Vivian Inouye for her organizational work.

Following the program awards for the school sports day were made by Stewart McRae, educational supervisor, to the following girls and boys.

Eiko Uchida, Peter Sugiyama, [illegible] years; Tachiyo Ikeda, Larry [illegible] 7; Kazuko Fukuhara, George [illegible] 8.

[illegible] Shintani, Tadasu Te[illegible], 9 years; Aki Okada, Frank [illegible] 10; Ena Doi, Tamochi Ito [illegible] Sachi Uchida, Tatsumi Oye, [illegible]

[illegible] Yamada, Mitsuo Tanouye, [illegible] Akiko Fujimoto, Haruko [illegible] Hiroshi Kawaguchi, 14 [illegible] Morita, Akira Kato, 16.

Complete First Phase Of Greatest U. S. Migration

The first phase of the greatest forced migration of people in America was virtually completed this week. General DeWitt's headquarters announced that all major cities on the West Coast had been evacuated of their residents of Japanese race. In California only the delta lands of Yolo county had not been completely evacuated where a few were yet remaining behind. These were the infirm and too ill to move. These were also the few Americans with Japanese faces who had been exempted because they were engaged in vital war work—at U.S. government listening posts, in other federal agencies. These nisei and their families were authorized to remain at liberty, but must carry with them at all times special identification papers.

The outlook was brighter for student relocation. A special committee co-operating with the War Relocation Authority was setting up a definite program of scholarships so that the 2000 U.S. nisei college students would be able to carry on with their studies. Meanwhile, it was announced that the University of California was planning special college courses at the Manzanar and Tule Lake relocation centres which would be conducted by visiting UC professors.

To house the 120,000 Japanese evacuated from coastal and military areas, President Roosevelt asked the House of Representatives for a supplementary appropriation of $70,000,000. It is expected by authorities that the American evacuation will be completed by September 1. Relocation centres have been built mainly on the Pima and Colorado River Indian Reservations in Arizona.

If sugar beets have an affinity for Japanese, we have just discovered it. Eastern Oregon, Idaho and Montana sugar beet farms are asking for Japanese labour too. Evacuees in these areas are assisting in the "Food for Victory" program of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. But we are inclined to believe that the present affinity is economic and not chemical. By the laws of marginal economics, labour which pays the poorest returns is the field for the marginal worker, and in this case the evacuees are finding themselves in this category.

300 MEN WANTED

The Security Commission announced today that a new road project would be opened up either in the Hope district or Revelstoke area for the balance of Canadian-born and naturalized men and young men.

300 men are wanted for the project. Any men willing to go are asked to report immediately to Mr. Jack Tyrwhitt, at 314 Powell street.

The Camp Corner

Princeton Election -- Tete J. Concert

By M. O.

PRINCETON No. 1 Camp.—Just as Correspondent Miyamoto of the camp at Decoigne says we are somewhat depressed here, because there are no books to read. The only recreation we have is softball, which we have played very frequently, but now the enthusiasm for the game is gradually waning.

Recently "Sumo" or Japanese wrestling has been taken up by Mr. Higo and other fans. It is very encouraging to find such spirited and vigorous men among our group of more or less "advanced-age" men.

Since Mr. Issaku Uchida, former Japanese representative here, accompanied his brother, who met with an accident, to Vancouver, an election was held in the middle of May and Mr. Mitsuo Yokome was chosen to fill the vacancy.

During the past three months of our camp life here there have been many changes in the camp committee personnel, but at present the following seven persons are doing service to the men in this camp.

Mitsuo Yokome, Toizo Yamashita, Bunzo Eiri, Tetsutaro Kawai, Hideo Tsuji, Hidekichi Sekino and Yukimori Setoguchi.

By Michiyoshi Yamamoto

TETE JAUNE, B. C.—Three youths, Inouye, Kunitomo and Yamamoto, have come to our "old men's" camp at Tete Jaune to join their fathers. They are all seventeen years of age and are working on the farm attached to this camp.

Since Mr. Doi of Red Pass is always boasting about baseball in the New Canadian, these boys are

(Please See "Camps" P. 3)

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Vancouver, B. C.

Child Adjustment In War Time

Not the least disturbing of all the many problems arising from wartime evacuation is that of child welfare. The rapid adjustment to wartime ways of living is having unhappy effects upon the make-up and habits of children the world over; but on our continent, few if any children have been more drastically shaken than those of Japanese parentage.

What far-reaching effects this experience is likely to have upon our children is a question which social-service workers in our "ghost towns" are undoubtedly asking themselves right now. But no matter what the effects, it is obvious that there is an overwhelming need for organized effort to help these children adjust themselves as wholesomely as possible. Few issues loom so significantly in rehabilitation after the war.

A government-appointed committee in the United States has recently conducted an investigation into the problem of child-welfare in wartime. Framing its task in these words.

"We are fighting again for human freedom and especially for the future of our children in a free world. Children must be safeguarded—and they can be safeguarded—in the midst of total war so that they can live and share in the future. They must be sheltered, nourished, and protected even in the stress of war production so that they will be strong enough to carry forth to a just and lasting peace."—

This commission declares that these objectives are essential. A community which is unsafe for some children, it warns, may eventually be unsafe for all children.

Four guiding principles are offered for workers in child welfare. The first is to preserve the physical and mental health of the young by safeguarding them from avoidable injury and communicable diseases, and by working out schemes to build up a sense of security.

The second, to protect children from neglect, exploitation, and undue strain in the areas in which they are located. The report cites the experience in Great Britain, where it was discovered that health, welfare, and educational services must be maintained in every community during the war. It also states that physicians, teachers, nursery school and recreation leaders, family and child welfare workers, are as essential to the well-being of children as skilled workmen are to production.

The third, to strengthen the home life of children where families have been separated. This means that adequate provision, including medical and hospital care must be made to meet the economic needs of families. Supplementary measures must be devised, to cover cases which are not general. The report also stresses the importance of adequate housing for the protection of home life; and general assistances, and benefits for temporary and permanent disability.

The fourth and last, to conserve, equip, and free children of every race and creed to take part in democracy. This principle requires health programs and adequate nutrition, up-to-date educational services for all children, and in addition, the use of child welfare and child guidance resources under competent authorities to ensure appropriate service and care for children with special needs.

We have to accept the ominous fact that children and youth must be well prepared in mind and body for the tasks of today and tomorrow. The basic philosophy of the commission in regard to our responsibility during these times to children may be summarized as:

"There should be no economic lines nor barriers of race or creed impeding what we do for children in our war effort. The stress of wartime living is upon them and this should be recognized as an important factor in their lives: for their future is our future. Otherwise even if we win the war, we shall fail in our attempt to win the peace."

"EVACUATION"— Continued from p. 1

in southern Manitoba, near the Saskatchewan border.

These schools are not located on Indian reservations, and it is indicated that their pupils will attend day schools to be built on the reserves.

It is felt, however, that at least another month will be required to complete arrangements and prepare the schools to accomodate family groups and considerable building and alteration is anticipated.

Wood Cutters Crew

The bulk of the first party going to Sandon Saturday is made up of a group of families formerly settled at Suicide Creek, north of Dewdney, where the men were employed cutting shingle bolts.

These men will be employed at Sandon in cutting wood for the ghost towns.

The balance of the party is made up of families from Hastings Park and the city itself, and includes a number of trades people. These families are registering under the auspices of the Buddhist Church.

Steveston Evacuation

Steveston evacuation will be over today, thus completing the movement out of the Lulu Island and Sea Island areas.

Included in the prohibited areas are the city of New Westminster, Steveston, Queensborough, Fraser Mills, Maillardville, Port Moody, Coquitlam, Burquitlam, Marpole district and Eburne, and so forth.

Large numbers of evacuees have moved from these areas, some to the clearing station, but larger numbers have settled in the Japanese quarter of the city itself.

Outward Trek

Relatively small numbers of evacuees are moving out steadily to various points in B. C. and further east. About 65 people formed a party to Alberta sugar beet fields Tuesday. The day previously a small party of men moved out to B. C. road camps, and a small number to Schreiber. Volunteers are also moving from B. C. camps to Schreiber, from whence they will go to the sugar beet farms in south-western Ontario.

A limited number of individuals are also going to private employment in the east. About twelve young Nisei girls will leave tonight to take up domestic service positions in Ontario cities.

A LETTER FROM TOWN

—o—

Business is not so hot on Powell Street. Uchida's bookstore has given up its ghost. Takahara drugstore has been laid at rest with the auctioneer's blessings.

Powell Street is getting emptier. It is sometime now since Fuji and Bob S. have been spirited away. Varsity students are still teaching the little heathens at Hastings Park—without pay. Not even dollar a year. Such a noble gesture... it makes me blush for shame.

Kuni in Cascade is feeling lonesome. Mikkie has gone sugar-beeting with the family. Fred writing from Grand Forks says Doukhobours are very friendly people. Pretty Doukhobour girls say "hello" even when you don't know them. It would be swell if all Canadians could become Doukhobours.

I am good on Sundays and go to church. I was disappointed last Sunday because there were no boys in the choir. What's a choir without male voices? K.... used to sing in the choir. That is he sat with the choir and made reasonably agreeable noises by opening his mouth. Once I told him that he looked angelic in the choir. (I didn't tell him how he sounded.) That must have gone to his head because the next Sunday he sang with such diabolic exuberance, it made me shiver.

Margaret and I went down to Stanley Park to say good-bye. The sun was almost hot and reminded us of summer.

Monkeys were in their cages. lovers were everywhere. Some lovers were behaving in their natural way, that is, like imbeciles. Others were trying to look more dignified. A great many stupid people go about looking wise, but you can always tell a lover by that foolish look on his face.

Margaret and I looked down from Prospect Point. The blue-green sea lay at rest hundreds of feet below. The North shore was spread out like a map. The sea stretched for miles and miles to the west until it reached Vancouver Island in the distant haze. We watched a steamer come in from the sea with seagull escorts.

Sometimes Margaret laughs at me because I am sentimental. But that's not my fault, it's God's. In the park I came across my initials I once carved deeply into a log railing. (Margaret borrowed my penknife to carve her name near mine.) It brought back to me happier days when the park was unspoilt by a big highway running thru it. Those were better times for me too. Laughter in those days were shadowed by little care. Tears too were more bearable than dry-eyed sorrows I see today. All my friends are gone east now All except Margaret. But Margaret is a girl and doesn't count. I felt quite sad when I wondered if I shall ever see my friends again. All my memories threatened to dissolve in a sob....

"Damn!" I said and looked far out to the sea.

....But Margaret's big brown eyes were looking up mischievously into mine. "You big baby!" she mocked and fled like a bird. I asked her with all my dignity if she had gone completely nuts if that was still possible. The neat furrows on the sea's face were quivering in the sun.

Good-bye

HIROSHI SHISHIDO SOUGHT

Hiroshi Shishido, 15, is asked to get in touch with the Japanese Canadian Citizens' Council immediately.

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian— Dear Sir: Glenwood, the site of our new home, is situated about sixty miles from Raymond. While we were stopping at Lethbridge on our way here, we learned from friends who had settled there, that it was a nice place, much to our relief. We arrived at our destination on a large truck sent for us by our employer. Stove and beds were ready for us in the house provided for us, and there we were able to enjoy a hearty meal and sleep comfortably after a long journey.

Mr. Wood, our employer, is the owner of a two-thousand-acre farm. Besides growing beets and other vegetables, he also keeps horses, cows, pigs and sheep, which he ships to various parts of Canada. At present, we live in a three-room house, but a large new house with twelve rooms is now under construction and will be turned over to us when it is complete. Electricity, heating system, bath and running water are provided, comparing favorably with the average family living in Vancouver.

Our employer and his family are very kind to us as are our neighbours. Mr. Wood has invited us to visit him and has offered to supply us with milk. They all seem to respect us Japanese and do not exercise discrimination. "We thought that Japanese were sort of uncivilized people, but after meeting them for the first time, we've learned that they are gentlemen," they are heard to remark.

At first they hesitated to employ Japanese, but now many families are seeking Japanese workers. The word "Jap" does not seem to exist in their vocab[ulary] —no one uses the word.

We have been given a plot [of] land for our own use and [?] some seeds.

There are all kinds of jobs [?] We have also been instructed [to] plant strawberries. If we wi[sh to] work during the winter that [is] also possible, and we are inform[ed] that work can also be secured [at] a nearby sawmill.

Living expenses are very [?] We are very fortunate, as it se[ems] that we could live here even if [we] didn't have a cent.

Genshichi Takaha[shi]

Editor, The New Canadia[n] Dear Sir: We reached Tak[?] a.m. on June 2. Then after a br[ief] respite we were taken on a tr[uck] to the newly established camp [at] Griffin Lake. This place is locate[d] midway between Taft and Thr[ee] Valley about four miles dist[ant] from both points, and six[ty] miles from Revelstoke. Located [in] a beautiful scenic valley, our cam[p] has a train running at the b[ack] and fine mountains towering [on] three sides.

The next day all the men [?] camp, including nearly forty [?] came here yesterday and [?] fifteen other earlier arrivals, [?] out early in the morning desp[ite] the downpour of rain and clea[red] the areas adjacent to the camp.

There is a crude "nihon-bur[o]" here. The refreshing feeling [we] enjoy when we take a bath after supper following a day's [?] makes us fresh as if we [?] more than just an ordinary be[?]ing. However, the thought of [our] families is still our worry.

In our camp, too, there [are] many Niseis. Their high spi[rits] seem to rejuvenate us older fo[lks]. Camps at Taft and Three Valle[y] already have committees wh[ich] are beginning to realize their ob[jectives] of promoting friendsh[ip] and progress among the men [in] the camps. As yet we are witho[ut] such a committee, but with the arrival of fifty more men so[on] when another bunkhouse is com[]plete, we expect to become organ[]ized.

Please convey my complimen[ts] to the members of the Natural[ized] Canadian Japanese Ass'n and th[e] J.C.C.C.

Zenichi Kino[?]

Griffin Lake, B. C.

"TAYLOR"

of the Commission, F. J. Mead and John Shirras, are needed for other work. Actual administration, therefore, may eventually be left to the office organization now set up and functioning.

Some concern has been felt that with the possible disbanding of the Commission as such, plans to re-unite men with their families may be lost sight of. Officials told The New Canadian however that this phase of evacuation would be pursued as quickly and vigorously as possible.

A MAIL ORDER SERVICIE

• T. MAIKAWA STORES LIMITED wish to announce that they have arranged to operate a mail order business for the benefit of Japanese evacuated from this area.

• **A complete line of Dry Goods and Groceries is carried, including a supply of goods of Japanese manufacture.**

• Send your orders, together with money order, to 369 Powell Street, Vancouver. Any balance will be promptly remitted to you with your order.

メールオーダーを御利用下
移動された日本人諸氏の御便宜を図る為に本店
では郵便にて御注文に應ずる事になりました
衣服類一切から日本物をも含んでの
食料品各種を用意して居ります
モネー・オーダー（郵便為替）で御注文下さい
残金は品物發送と同時にお返し致します
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前川商店

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Obituary

The death occurred Saturday, June 6, in the Vancouver General Hospital of Mrs. Shiki Koizumi, wife of Mr. Toyokichi Koizumi of this city.

Funeral services were held today, June 10, for the late Mr. Shokichi Nonoyama, who passed away June 8 at Hastings Park. On Friday, June 12, a memorial service will be conducted in the park's Building "L". A resident of Canada for many years, the deceased had resided at Prince Rupert, prior to being evacuated to the Hastings Park Clearing Station.

'Camps'

(Continued from Page 1)

...asking us to form a team here and send in a report to the Nisei Newspaper. However, sad to say, we have no field to play in, and it is impossible to play at a small corner on the farm. Yet, since we have Tetsu Uno who recently attained popularity by umpiring a game between teams at Red Pass and Rainbow, we are talking of forming a team, composed of both the young and old, with Uno as captain, if we are able to find an open place to practice in.

On May 23, a concert was staged for the first time at our camp, through the efforts of Messrs. Shigeoka, Nakatsuka, Yasunaka and Suzuki who looked after the arrangements, a program made up of thirteen items was presented with Mr. Hamakichi Furuya acting as master of ceremonies. The artists who participated in the affair all put on a professional-like performances and surprised even myself. If we are a step behind the other camps in baseball, our camp has the most number of entertainers, we feel, and are very glad of the fact.

On May 22, while we were cutting brush, Mr. Gisaburo Muraki, our straw boss, discovered a large bear sitting on a tree about 70 feet high. Since lowering the animal before felling the tree was out of the question, we cut down the tree as it was. However, when the huge tree hit the ground with a bang, there was no sign of the bear. Just when it escaped we do not know. As long as such brave men as the men here are clearing brush, the "kuma" (bear) will probably "kumai" (not come) any more, it is popularly rumored here.

By T. Y.

PRINCETON No. 2 Camp.—Work on this section of the Hope-Princeton highway is going ahead gradually by our crew of sixty comparatively old men in this camp. The road itself is 24-26 feet in width.

Part of our work requires a gang to climb sandstones several hundred feet high by means of ropes and to drop 5 to 8 ton rocks into the rapids of the river below. The terrific noise caused by the rocks makes one think a hundred thunderbolts had struck all at once.

Another crew is hard at work on a section facing a crumbled sand-dune, which is more than 300 feet high.

Since all of us take good care of our health, so far we have had no accidents or illness. Members of the camp committee too are doing their utmost for the common welfare of all the men in the camp so life here is proceeding smoothly.

Some of the men have made a miniature garden, while some others have found an interest in collecting plants and shrubs. These efforts evoke gratified smiles on the faces of the officials here.

「ジャップ」といふ言葉を使ふ者など一人もゐない」

アルバータ州グレンウッド便り

（アルバータ州グレンウッド通信）こゝはレーモンドから約六十哩先きだ。途中レスブリッヂで宿つてゐる間に日本人の先發者が訪問してくれ『よい所で喜んでゐる』と話つてゐたので安心したが愈々目的地に着いて見ると雇主の大トラックで迎へに來てくれ家にはストーヴからベッドまで用意してあつて一同久しぶりに米の飯を食ひ全家族が足をのばして寝ることが出來た。

僕等の雇主はウッドといふ篤農家で二千エーカーの大地主、ビート其他野菜を作つてゐるほか牛、馬、豚、羊などの家畜をもカナダ各地へ送り出してゐるといふ大農家である。目下の住まゐは三ルームだが地主が新築中の家が近日中に仕上がり次第十二ルームもある大きな家に住む事になつてゐる。電氣、ヒーター、バス、水道のある先づ晩香坡での中流家庭と同じ程度の家だ。

雇主はとても親切な一家で、隣人もよい。『遊びに來い』ミルクが入用ならあげるよ』と言つてくれる。日本人を尊ろ敬して居る様だ。我々には自家用の土地を貸してくれ種までくれる。こゝの白人は日本人に對して何の差別もなく『今まで日本人を野蠻人の様に思ふてゐたが初して見る日本人は立派な紳士である事が判つた』と彼等は言つてゐるさうだ。初めは日本人を雇入れるのを迷つてゐたが今では多くの白人家庭で日本人を欲しがつてゐる有様だ。『ジャップ』といふ言葉は、こゝでは英語の中にない様だ。一人も使ふ者はない。

仕事は何んでもありストローベリーも植付けてくれと言つてゐるし働く家なら其の他の仕事もあるとの事で、近くのツーミルにも仕事があると白人が話してゐる。

豚は一匹で買ふと一斤二仙で買へ近くの町のアイス・ストレージは一ケ月二弗で一箱が借りられるので其所に入れておいて入用なだけづゝ出してくるといふ具合、その豚代も現金は拂はなくても貸し賃りしてくれる。生活費はとても安上りで一仙の金がなくてもやつて行けるのだから有難い。（高橋源七）

野天風呂で

あせ流す氣分

（グリッフィン・レーキ通信）三日午前九時タフトに到着、少憩の上新設キャンプのあるグリッフィン・レーキへトラックで送られた。此所はタフトとスタードヴァレーの中間で兩地へ約四哩、レヴエルストックを離れること約十六哩、谷間にある景色の好い場所でキャンプの裏には汽車が走り三方に秀嶺がある。同勢約四十名、先着の十數名と共に翌三日早朝から大雨をおかして全員出動、キャンプ附近を清掃した。林中に粗末ながらも日本風呂あり、日中の勞働で夕食後汗を流す氣分はまさに仙人的だ。秀嶺を頂き野天風呂……雅氣掬り

なのは家族の事だ。當キャンプにも第二世が多いので元氣な所が見られ自分も若返る様な氣持もする。タフト、スリーヴァレーの兩地では既に組織があり委員會によつて親睦と向上の爲めにがんばつてゐるが當地でも近日中に第二ハウスが完成しだい更に五十餘名が到着するのを待つて相談しようと思つてゐる。歸化人會及び第二世委員會諸君に宜しく。（木下生）

大岩石を急流に落して道造り

（プリンストン第二キャンプ通信）比較的年の行つてゐる當キャンプの就働者六十餘名が造つてゐる道路は幅廿四呎乃至廿六呎あり、我々は幾百呎に餘る砂岩をロープたよりに上り五噸乃至八噸である大岩石を急流に落してゐるが其のすさまじき音は百雷一時に落ちるの觀がある。他の一隊は高さ三百有餘呎もある崩れた砂山に取組んで働いてゐる。

諸君は健康に注意を拂つてゐるので一人の傷病者もなく委員諸君は常にお互ひの福利を圖つてくれて居るのでキャンプ生活も至つて順調に進んで居り、箱庭を作るもの高原植物を集めるものなどで互に趣味を誇り合つてゐる情景も頼もしく當局も微笑んでゐる。（テーヴォ生）

元氣いつぱいで相撲に興ずる

（プリンストン第一キャンプ通信）プリンストン・キャンプの宮本君が言つてゐる様に讀むに書籍のないのは實際閉口そのものだ。娯樂機關のないといへばソフトボール位のもので四月に入つてから十數回も試合があつたが此頃は段々下火になりつつある様である。最近長嶋君其他有好の士によつて相撲が始められた。難を云へば各自が年をとりすぎてゐる一事であるが元氣溌溂たる氣鋭の士も相當多い。

當キャンプの日本人代表内田一作君が兄の負傷療養の爲め出張勤を任したので五月中旬一般投票を行ひ人望を負つて横目光雄君が當選して現在次の七君が在留同胞の爲に盡してゐる。（エム・オー生）

（一）横目光雄（二）山下西藏（三）家入文藏（四）河合鐵太郎（五）辻秀雄（六）關野殘出吉（七）瀬戸口幸盛

大木のテツペンに大熊!!

「勇士」ご藝人揃ひのテー・ジョン

（テー・ジョーン通信）テー・ジョーンの老人キャンプへ今度井上國友、山村の三少年が父君に呼び寄せられて來た。何れも十七歳、キャンプ附屬の農園に就働してゐるが、レッドパスの土井君がニューカナデアンで頻に野球の自慢をやるので『おぢさん、このキャンプでも野球をやつてゐるからテー・ジョーンでも野球チームを作るやうに世話して下さい。そしてニューカナデアンへ通信して下さい』とせがむのだが殘念な事にこのキャンプ附近ではプレイをする廣場がない。まさか農園の片隅でやる譯にも行かないが、併し去る廿四日のレッドパス對レンボウの對抗試合に名アンパイヤーの好評を博したテツ宇野君が幸ひこのキャンプにゐるので同君を主將として老少混成チームを作り、せめてどこか附近へ廣場を見付けて練習だけでもやらしたいものだと野球ファン達が寄り話し合つてゐる。

ところで去る廿三日の土曜夜には當キャンプ最初の親睦演藝會を催し重岡、中塚、安仲、鈴木の諸君が外題をアレンジして古屋濱吉君の司會で十三のプログラムを上演したところ何れも素人ばなれのした出來榮に流石僕もビックリした。野球だけは他のキャンプに一目置く事としても藝人揃ひである事は恐らく全日本人キャンプ中第一であらうと大得意である。

去る廿二日のこと、ブラッシュ伐りのストローボス村木義三郎君が約七十呎の大木のテッペンに大熊が一匹登つてゐるのを發見したが熊を殺しておいて伐する譯にもゆかず其儘ドシンと地響きして大木は倒れたが熊はどうしてイツの間に逃げたものか影も形もなかつたがこんな勇士がブラッシュを伐つてゐる限り、もう『クマ』いと大評判である（山本會由）

サンドンへの移動開始
來る土曜夜七十名が出發
土人學校使用案は目下調査中
十五日以後は新西院其他禁止區域

ネルソンの眞北卅五哩に當るサンドンへの家族移動は來る十三日の土曜夜八時廿分發の「シーピー」列車で七十名が出發するのを皮切に開始され一週間後には引續き次のグループが出發するものと思はれる。スローカンへの移動は家屋修繕の材料が不足してゐる爲に未だ延引して居るがコミッションでは婦女子を移す前に充分設備を完了したいからだと云つて居る。一方各地域からの日本人退去はドシドシ進行して居て來る十五日までには日本人の殘つて居るのは晩市内とフレザーヴァレーの一部だけとなるであらう。まだ行き所のない數千人の日本人を土人學校に收容するといふオタワ政府の提案に關しては目下ミード委員とドクター・ハジンスがエドモントンに出張中であるが、之等の學校はエドモントンから六マイル離れた廣い農地の中にあり、五百名以上の生徒が住んで居る。此のほかマニトバ州エルクホーンの土人學校使用の話もあり、右は何れも土人隔離區域外にあるので土人生徒は區域内に新設する學校に移す事になるであらうが、之等の土人學校に家族を移動させるまでには準備に一ケ月はかかるだらうと見られる。

◇

來る土曜夜にサンドンに向け出發する組の大部分はチューニーの北方スイサイド・クリークでシングル切りをして居た家族でサンドンに行つたらゴーストタウンの斷切仕事を與へられるであらう。又スラグストンからの移動は本日完了する筈で十五日以後は新西院南方のデルタ地方を警部を擁除いカピット・リヴァー以西は日系人の居住を許さぬ「禁止區域」となるのであるが其中には新西院、ステヴストン、クヰンスボロー、フレザー・ミルス、モラードヴイル、ポート・ムーデー、コクイットラム、バキットラム、ヘーボール、イーバーンなどが入つてゐる。

米國の移動
既に十萬人完了

過去二ケ月間にワシントン、オレゴン、カリホルニア及アリゾナ州南部から移動した日本人は九萬九千七百七十人に達すると米政府當局から發表されてゐるが、ルーズヴェルト大統領は九月一日までには十三萬の日本人を移動させる見積りだと言つて居り之等日本人の住居建設費として七千萬弗を議會に要求してゐる。

日本人歯科醫と醫師の移動

日本人醫師及歯科醫は近く婦女子移動地へ移る筈だが歯科醫の方は既にコミッションに届け諸機械を携へて移動する取極めを完了、來週月曜日ドクター番野はカズローへドクター石原はグリンウッドへ行く筈で、ドクター三宅はスローカン、ドクター熊谷はサンドン、ドクター藤原はブリッヂリヴァーへ夫々後から出發する事にならう醫師の方は未だ詳細な取極めが出來てゐないもの、ドクター桑原はサンドンへ、ドクター上高原はスローカンへ移る筈。

委員長をやめたい

テーラー氏

『主要な仕事は既に終へた
後は事務機關だけでやつて行ける』

ビーシー・セキユリテー・コミッションのテイラー委員長は、日本人移動に關する主要な仕事は成就したので出來るだけ早く委員長の職を解いて政府所有の戰時商船會社の副社長としての仕事に専念さして貰ひ度いとオタワ政府に申し込んだといふことで「日本人移動は最早や事務的な問題ばかりとなつたし此の爲に立派な組織を持つて居り、之れで移動局事務員を[illegible]の事は處理できる」と說明して居る。而してテイラー委員長は日本人移動完了に關する一つの案をオタワ政府に提出したところ政府の方では土人學校使用案を持ち出したのであり、コミッションとしては婦女子移動地の近隣地域に殘つてゐる日本人を入れる施設をしたら夫れは戰後にも役立つと考へてゐたらしい。又テーラー委員長のみならずミード・シアスの兩委員も他の仕事をしなければならぬと見られてゐるところから、コミッションの仕事は事實上に於て事務官のみの手に殘されて行く事になるのであらう。從つてコミッションは今に解体され日本人男子を家族と所び一緒にしてやるといふ計畫はダメになるだらうと考へる向きがあるが當局では此の點は出來るだけ早く實現するやうに努力するのだと語つてゐる。

シュガービート耕作地へ
是非共來てくれと勸誘狀
立派で勤勉な人物と態度を見て
ガラリと變つた對日本人感情

(オンタリオ州チャザム發)オンタリオ州南部のシュガービート耕作地に於ける農業勞働者不足は危機狀態に直面して居りヘンバーン首相は個人的にも事態緩和に乘り出して電話や電報を以てビート收穫を救ふ爲の勞働者供給方を訴へてゐる有樣で熱然から軍隊を一時歸休させては何うかと云はれてゐる程であるが、日本人に對する公衆の誤認からシュライバーにゐる二世の中にビート耕作地へ行くのを躊躇したものがあつた事を首相は非常に遺憾としてゐる。併し此の公衆の誤れる氣持は、立派な市民であり勤勉にしてカナダの戰爭遂行助力に誠實なる氣持を持つてゐる事が見られる日本人が到着すると共に完全に取除かれてゐる有樣で、日本人勞働者をビート耕作地へ移すといふ話が最初に持ち出された時に日本人勞働者の優秀さがもつとよく知らされてゐたならと殘念がられてゐる位である。既に日本人を雇つてゐる農家では大滿足してゐるし日本人と個人的に接觸してゐる人々は彼等の人柄と態度に驚ろき好感を寄せてゐる。そこで未だシュライバーに居る日本人に對して好い設備が出來てゐるビート耕作地へ是非とも來てくれといふ公式な勸誘狀が發せられやうとして居り、此の手紙には市長や市會や商業會議所や各種のサーヴィス・クラブの會長やシュガー・ビート耕作者組合其他有ちゆる有力者が署名して個々の日本人に宛たがよいとさへ言はれてゐるが若し之が實行されたらビート栽培者大いに助かるわけである。

ミント行希望者へ

シードシテー・ブリッヂリヴァー方面への自活移動はもう七十五人入れる場所があるので希望者は日本人倶樂部内古川繁雄氏に申込まれたいと。

[illegible]

三百人はいれる
新キャンプ開設

まだ道路キャンプに行けないでゐる者の爲にホープかレヴェルストック方面に新しいキャンプを開く事になつたとコミッションでは本日發表してゐる。三百人必要なので行ける者は直にパウエル街三一四のタネレット氏へ申し込むやうに勸められてゐる。

砂糖を切符制度に

砂糖の消費を一週一人半斤に制限してゐるカナダでは來る七月一日から愈々キューポン制度にする事にならうといふ。なほケローナでの一日本人は砂糖を餘分に蓄へてゐた爲に百弗の罰金に處せられた。

ヘス公園内裁縫室

ヘスチングス・パーク内の病院、幼兒室其他で必要な寄物を供給する爲の裁縫室はマニュファクチュア建物内に設けられてドレス、仕事を開始してゐる。

コンサート成功

ヘスチングス・パーク内では土曜日夜にもコンサートが行はれたが好いプログラム豐富で大滿足を與へる事が出來た。

人事消息

▲プリンスルパートから來た野々山正吉氏(六四)はヘスチングスパーク内病院で治療中の處八日午前五時心臓病で死去、十日午後カバ街聖公會で葬儀を執行したが十二日午後七時から公會堂内「ユ」ルデングで追悼會を行ふ▲小泉量吉氏夫人シキ氏六日市病院で死去

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